

*The Essay*  
*ON*

*Consumption*

*Respectfully submitted to the  
Faculty of the Homoeopathic  
Medical College  
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*In the Degree of Doctor of Medicine—  
By*

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## Phthisis

<sup>h</sup>Phthisis pulmonalis or Consump-  
tion. This dreadful malady is  
carrying off about one third of the  
population; it is a disease that is  
inherited from the parent to the Child,  
and may be the result of a Scroful<sup>ous</sup>  
diathesis, Syphilis, wet or cold, grief  
or other Causes. There <sup>are</sup> ~~is~~ different forms  
of this disease, and it often at-  
tacks the different organs of the  
human system; it may attack  
the glands, the tract<sup>hea</sup>~~les~~, and the  
bronchial tubes, the lungs, the  
pleura, the Stomach the Liver,  
the Spleen, the alimentary canal,  
or the intestines, and in many  
cases the heart is involved in  
this disease. When the glands

are attacked, and the disease  
is acute, they become much en-  
larged, and great inflammation  
sets in, and <sup>suppurations</sup> ~~separations~~ and  
sloughing takes place, and  
there is great discharge of  
matter or pus or <sup>vitiated</sup> ~~vitiated~~  
mucus <sup>as</sup> ~~is~~ is the result; in  
that case, the proper re-  
medies would be Aconitum,  
belladonna, Arsenicum ve-  
ratrum, and where the  
case is chronic, Sulphur is  
a good remedy. When there  
is a tickling cough in the  
tract<sup>hea</sup>~~les~~, dryconchum Toe-  
lidum is a good remedy and  
if the patient feels as though

The matter was torn from the  
 throat & thus excision is  
 a good remedy. The <sup>hea</sup>trachea  
 may become irritated with  
 a tickling Cough, and if  
 the irritation increases and  
 the inflammation continues  
 and extends to the bronchial  
 tubes, they become irritated,  
 and the cough increases, and  
 if the inflammation still  
 progresses, the mucous mem-  
 brane will become deeply  
 involved; and if the <sup>suppuration</sup> ~~sepa~~  
~~tion~~ and sloughing still  
 takes place, the parts will  
 become weakened by cough-  
 ing, and the small fibres

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or veins will become weak-  
ened, and ~~hemorrhage~~<sup>hemorrhage</sup> is  
often the result; and in  
that Case *Arnica Hami-*  
*milla*<sup>elis</sup> and *Aconite* are  
proper remedies; where there  
is great heat and cutting  
pains in the trachea <sup>ice</sup> or lungs  
*Conium* is a good remedy;  
and if the inflammation <sup>is</sup> and  
~~suppuration~~<sup>suppuration</sup>  
~~separation~~ and sloughing con-  
tinues, there will be a great  
discharge of Green or Yellow  
matter or <sup>tiated</sup> ~~pitheated~~ *Mucus*,  
which will most generally  
taste Sweet, and Sometimes  
it tastes Sour or bitter, and Some-  
times musty; the remedies

in that case are Calcaria Car-  
 bonica, Phosphorus, <sup>Stannum</sup>  
 Digitalis, and where there is  
 a great drawing or tightness  
 about the <sup>Sternum</sup>, ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~Sternum~~  
 is the proper remedy; where the  
 lungs become involved there is  
 generally great pain in the  
 lungs and under the <sup>Sternum</sup>  
 sharp and cutting pains  
 extending through from the lungs  
 to the Scapular bone, and gene-  
 rally there is great <sup>inflammation</sup>  
 and <sup>the</sup> capillaries become congested  
 and small tubercles <sup>are</sup> formed in  
 the lungs, and they grow and  
 increase, and <sup>suppuration</sup> ~~separation~~ and  
 sloughing <sup>occur</sup> until they become

large ulcers or cavities in the lungs, and discharge, and the patient coughs and spits up a heavy yellow matter or pus, which sometimes smells very offensive. In some cases these cavities discharge, and where the edges are hard, and in some cases the lungs as if were become hepatised, but in other cases where the surrounding Parenchyma of the lungs continue to slough and soften and there are other cavities, they will burrow under one ~~to~~ another until the whole lung is destroyed. Where the lungs become badly congested, and

The patient cannot raise or cough  
 up the matter, Sackesis, Phos-  
 phorus, Sulphur, <sup>W</sup>Stannum, Di-  
 gitalis and Cascarilla are  
 proper remedies, and in some  
 cases there is a great deal of  
 fever and night-sweats, and  
 in most cases Hepar Sulphur-  
 is, Mercurius, Belladonna,  
 Bryonia, Carbo vegetabilis, Pul-  
 satilla, Iodine, Silicea<sup>sea.</sup>, and  
 nuxvomica are the proper re-  
 remedies. Where the patient has  
 a great difficulty in breath-  
 ing, and the respiration is  
 very short in moving about  
 or ascending a flight of stairs,  
 Saurcerasus is a great remedy.

in such cases where there is no  
 cough seemingly but a mere  
 low dry hacking cough without  
 any expectoration, and in that  
 case the symptoms are not so  
 favorable, and generally soon  
 terminate in death. The heart  
 often becomes involved in this  
 disease; there is a great palpi-  
 tation and distress and the patient  
 is greatly pressed for breath and  
 cannot lay on his back or on his  
 left side ~~or back~~; the proper reme-  
 dies in such a case <sup>are</sup> ~~is~~ Aconitum,  
 Arsenicum, causticum, Dulcamara,  
 Antimonium Crudum, Arnica, and  
 where there is a great deal of unea-  
 sine and irritability of the system,

to calm and quiet the system. I  
 should give the patient Chamomilla,  
 as it will have a very soothing ef-  
 fect in quieting the nervous system.  
 The Stomach often becomes very serious-  
 ly involved in this disease, and it  
 becomes badly chronic, and great  
 inflammation and <sup>suppuration</sup> separation and  
 sloughing of the mucous lining ~~or~~  
 or follicles of the Stomach slough away  
 and there is great discharge of matter  
 or pus which is green or yellow, and  
 sometimes it has a pinkish or rusty  
 color and sometimes it has a dark  
 grey color, and is very sickening to  
 the taste, and the Epigastric nerve  
 becomes affected and brings on  
 great distress, drawing <sup>retching</sup> ~~retching~~ and

vomiting after waking, in the morn-  
 ing, and after eating, great weak-  
 ness, faintness; and there is a great  
 sinking feeling at the pit of the  
 stomach, and sometimes the pa-  
 tient vomits up yellow water and  
 it tastes sour or bitter, and some-  
 times it has a gray and at others  
 a rusty color; the proper remedies  
 there are Aconitum, Bryonia, Hyos-  
 cyamus, Asenicum, Nux Vomica  
 Antimonium, Veratrum, Rhus. Pa-  
 dicans, Ipecacuanha, Colocythis, Can-  
 tharis, and when there is great weak-  
 ness and oppression, and the patient  
 seems to be exhausted, China is a  
 proper remedy. The liver is an organ  
 that is generally deeply involved, and

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where there is a disposition to tubercle  
diathesis they often form cavities  
in great numbers, and it often be-  
comes badly congested, when these  
ulcers soften and discharge it is  
often secreted into the lungs and  
coughed up by the patient, and  
the discharge is so very great and  
profuse, that it is often thought to  
come from the lungs, and often is  
the seat of the difficulty which con-  
tinues in some cases for many years,  
sapping, and prostrating all the vital  
energies of the human system and  
finally destroys the life of the patient.  
The remedies <sup>which are</sup> that is the most suitable  
in this case are Aconitum Bella-  
donna, Chamomilla, China, Lact<sup>cris</sup>~~aria~~

*Nux Vomica*, *Mercurius*, *Nitric Acid*,  
*Veratrum*, & *Sulphur*. The Spleen is  
 an organ that is often the seat of a  
 great deal of weakness, pain and  
 distress in the left side; in patients  
 of tubercular diathesis, this organ  
 often becomes thickly studded with  
 tubercles, and they soften and slough  
 away and the discharge is very  
 great; the remedies are, *Arnica*, *Bry-*  
*onia*, *China*, *Capsicum*, *Annuum*  
*Ignatia*; *Nux Vomica*, *Kali Carbonicum*,  
*Iodine*, & *Berberis*, ~~and~~ *Vulgaris*. The in-  
 testines often become very badly <sup>diseased</sup> ~~chronic~~  
 in <sup>Phthisis</sup> ~~this disease~~ and there is generally  
 a great sloughing of the mucous lining  
 of the intestines which is called con-  
 sumption of the bowels, and there is

generally a great deal of Starihoea  
and sometimes the discharge is  
bloody, and at other times it is slimy  
and mucous, as though the lining  
of the intestines were all sloughed  
away, and in some cases the pa-  
tient lies for many months, wasting  
away until the tissue is entirely de-  
stroyed, and the bones chafing through  
the Episternia and forming large  
ulcers, or what <sup>are</sup> generally called  
bed sores form on the spine and  
acetabulum, causing great suffering  
and pain, until death closes  
the scene. The proper remedies for  
these symptoms are Nux Vomica,  
Sulphur, Carbon Vegetabilis, Colocy-  
chis, Phosphorus, and when there

is a great waste of the system,  
and a pale, cold, cadaverous coun-  
tenance about the patient, Arseni-  
cum is a proper remedy. Such  
patients should have moderate  
exercise, with pure fresh air, with  
a good proper, nourishing diet.

Yours Respectfully  
J. A. B.